## CLAIMS (UNAMENDED)

Although not amended in this paper, Applicants reproduce below the currently pending claims for the Examiner's convenience.

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A resin plate for light guiding plates, comprising an edge which is a light incidence plane, comprising a resin comprising:

a polymer and

0.01 ppm to 1000 ppm of a particulate diffusing agent;

wherein the polymer is obtained by a process which comprises:

polymerizing a mixture in a mold, comprising a polymerizable material consisting of methyl methacrylate and a monofunctional acrylate, and a ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate,

wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is 5 % by weight or less; and

the content of the ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate in the mixture is 0.15 to 2 parts per 100 parts by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises inorganic particles or organic cross-linked particles which is capable of improving an outgoing efficiency of light incident into the light guiding plates.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises inorganic particles selected from

the group consisting of titanium dioxide, silica, barium sulfate, calcium carbonate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises organic cross-linked particles selected from the group consisting of a methacrylic resin, a polystyrene resin, a silicone resin, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the average particle size of the particulate diffusing agent ranges of from 0.1  $\mu m$  to 20  $\mu m$ .

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of the particulate diffusing agent in the resin is in the range of 0.05 ppm to 100 ppm.

Claim 8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates claimed in claim 1, which comprises:

preparing a first mixture comprising the polymerizable material;

mixing the particulate diffusing agent with the first mixture to prepare a second mixture; and

polymerizing the polymerizable material in the second mixture in a mold.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises inorganic particles or organic cross-linked particles which is capable of improving an outgoing efficiency of light incident into the light guiding plates.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises inorganic particles selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, silica, barium sulfate, calcium carbonate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises organic cross-linked particles selected from the group consisting of a methacrylic resin, a polystyrene resin, a silicone resin, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, wherein the average particle size of the particulate diffusing agent ranges of from 0.1  $\mu$ m to 20  $\mu$ m.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, wherein the content of the particulate diffusing agent in the second mixture ranges of from 0.05 ppm to 100 ppm.

Claim 15 (Canceled).

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monofunctional acrylate is butyl acrylate.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is at least 0.1% by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The resin plate for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is 1.5% to 5.0% by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates as claimed in claim 9, further comprising the step of cutting and polishing to form an edge which is a light incidence plane.